JOHN SHERMAN.

Able Presentation of Living Issues of the Day.

GOVERNOR FORAKER INDORSED AND PUBLIC QUESTIONS DISCUSSED.

State and Mational Politics and the Principal Differences Setween the Parties Presented By Hon. John Sher-

Sherman delivered his first speech in the campating of 1867 to-day before a large growd of people and the members of the Sherman Club of Wilmington.

He made as able presentation of the leading questions of the day. In opening his speech Senator Sherman said:

"PELLOW-CITIERIS AND GENTLEHER OF THE SITERIAS AT CLUB—I accept with much pleasure your invitation to make my opening apeach in this canvass in this good county of Clinton. You have always been kind and partial to ma. You have supported me by your votes and the votes of your representatives in the legislature of Ohio in five uncoassive elections for the senate of the United States, find your young men have now complimented me by the use of my mane in the erganization of your Bepublican club. For all these marks of your public servants but a faithful and houses performance of piblic duties. You have a right, therefore, to expect from me a fair and fruthful statements of the reasons for the faith we share in the principles and polloy of the Republican party in preference to all other parties under whatever name they are organized, and especially of the Democratic party, which, for more than thirty years, has contexted with the Republican party for political power, both in Ohio and in the United States.

"We ought not to ignore the claims of political both the gran limited to a single object or principle. It is the right and duty of any body of Arastrican citizens to seek by association to accomplish any measure they think will advance the public interests, and often by their seel they compel attention to an definite with the Republican party. No fair man will dispute the fact that the Republican party most in a sympathy with them. This has been the feet and still see the public interests, and often by their seel they compel attention to so just measures and reforms, but unsully succeed in defeating the party most in a sympathy with them. This has been the free that the Republican party and act as allies of the Democratic party. The leadests, will do more fo

certificates, knew they were the fruit of forgery, perjury and ballot-box stuffing, and they ought to be held up to public scorn.

"But, fellow-citimens, i do not wish to enter further into Chio politics, for I know that our brilliant and able Governor Foreker is amply able to take care of his competitor, and is much more familiar than I with the management of our state affairs. He has shown this in his clear and clean-out speech at Caldwell, supported by official figures. Without disparagement of the sincerity and housely of our Democratic friends, I will say, and the records will make it good, that in the conduct of state affairs, in the conduct of the people, and generally in what is called good government and honest administration, they have not been so fortunate in the selection of their states when guilty of wrong."

The senator then showed the dividing line between the two parties in National affairs, reviewing the history of the Democratic party from the time it was opposed to the adoption of the constitution of Calhoun and the other leaders of the party, and finally involved the greater part of the Democratic party became the guardian and defender of the institution of negro slavery, which became the corners tone of the party, and finally involved the greater part of the Democratic party holds to the creating the affairs of the party of Calhoun, except only that it has abandoned the doot

that our country might live. Above all, let us not surrouder or frister away one jot or ittille of the power granted to the general government.

"While advocating this National policy, the Republican party does not favor the collection of tause in excess of the sums actually necessary to meet the proper expenses of the government and to comply with our obligations on the public debt. The money of the people should not be withdrawn from the channels of speculation except to meet proper National expanditures, and when collected it should be paid out as rapidly as its proper application will admit. Whenever the revenues are in excess of the public wants the taxes should be repealed or modified. The duty has been frequently performed by the Republican party. Since the ciose of the war taxes have been repealed or remitted that would have yielded \$150,000,000 a year. The last reduction in 1883 was made by a Republican congress of more than \$50,000,000 of yearly revenue, unvisely in some particulars, but still a reduction in revenue.

Senstop Sherman then directed his attention to the surplus revenue of eithy millions, and the neglect of duty on the party of the administration. He showed that the Democratio president and party had failed to meet the duties which fall upon them, that the controling wing and majority of the party which do make the reduction in the line of the Confederate constitution desiring to repeal and reduce the texas that tend to promote and foster American industry. They wished to make the reduction in the fallowing language:

"The president also has prevented the application of meany in the treasury to proper subjects of argunditure. I thereup to proper subjects of argunditure. I then may phile life will prove the treasury except for a malient surpers demanded by public policy. I need as severe this, for I think my public iffe will prove the last have not favored unless or expensive argunditure.

should he paid out of the treasury exacts for a national suspess domanded by public policy. I need has been this, for I think my public life will prove that I have not favored unless or extensive expenditure of public money, but with an overflowing treasury, the president has provented by velops or by withholding his signature, the application of money to most important purposes. They do not more how to reduce the revenue or increase aspenditure. I need not yeter to the velops of intell pension bills, for they were terival in amount, and each as I believe no president of the Unified States before would have thought in his duty to velo; nor to the dependant pension bill, which was the application of the same prin-

the improvement of the may, for the const defense, is in harmony with the general dogmas of the party about the powers of the National government. Our flag floating upon the seas, or ships carrying commerce to foreign ports, the protection of particular harbors and the construction of railroads seem to be contrary to the resolutions of 'lim and to the Democratic platform. Indeed, I know of no act or measure of this administration that tends in any way to the extension of our commerce at home or abroad, to the development of our country or to promote the business and prosperity of our people."

Republican administrations and what a comment it is on the infamous calumny by which the Democratic party came into power."

Benator Sherman reviewed the financial condition brought about by the present administration, showing the immense balances hearded up in spite of the Democratic promises before the election of Cleveland, that the surplus was to be distributed so that the money would not be hoarded from the people. He showed that there was in the United States treasury on August 31, 1887, five hundred and sixty-one millions of dollars, a far greater sum than was in the treasury at any time in 1884, when the Democratic were complaining about the large surplus, and claiming that there should be a change of administration on account of it. Senator Sherman continued as follows:

"Now mark it, my friends, I do not complain that large sums are held in the treasury, because I know that a large portion of this money is held by the government in trust for others, as, for the redemption of notes of National banks, in process of liquidation, and much of it is represented by gold and silver certificate outstanding and in circulation, and \$400,000,000 of it is glund properly held under the law to scouri the redemption of United States notes. I only give you these figures, not to complain of the administration in this respect, but to show how unjurt and groundless were the reasons given for the change of administration. The best I can say of this administration. The best I can say of this administration in this respect, but to show how unjurt and groundless were the reasons given for the change of administration, the saministration in this respect, but to show how unjurt and groundless were the reasons given for the change of administration, the profice of the second and the public creditors, it has followed the example of its Republican percentage of the speculators, the gold gamblers, and the public creditors, the gold gamblers, and excited the projudice of the ignorant by such base appeals, and now it follows in our vice reform, and Mr. Cleveland was especially copious in his promises that no one should be discharged for his politics. The Republican party, with some divisions, had supported, built up and maintained an excellent civil service, and, in the main, had practiced upon the rule that changes should not be made except for cause. Gen. Grant had strongly urged this policy and recommonded its application to all the great offices of the government. Congress was not so friendly, perhaps, because members of congress had large influence in making appointments, but a civil service law was passed during a Republican administration and some progress was made in what I regard as an important reform. What has been the refult under the administration? Our Democratic friends thought that Mr. Cleveland was slow in making removals. Lut he has been rapid enough to substantially change the whole civil service of the government. Nearly every office in the foreign service, substantially the whole official corps in the vast departments of the interior, the treasury and postoffice, and, in the main, the clerks and employes in the various departments have been changed during this administration. I do not healtest to any that the service of the government has been greatly injured thereby.

"It was eald the other day by Mr. Powell in his speech at Hamilton;
"Until the Republican party came into power not one acre of the public lands had ever been granted to railroads or other corporations."

POWELL'S STATISTICS.

SETH W. BROWN SHOWS THE UN-RELIABILITY

Attempts to Talk on State Figaness.

Hon. Seth W. Brown, of Warren county, chairman of the house finance ommittee in the last legislature, furnishes the following interesting com-

"I think it may be well said that Mr. 'swell shows in his Hamilton essay that his understanding of the financial history and condition of the state is very superficial, and the little information that he has acquired by a few weeks' study of the subject he uses as the attorney uses the insufficient evidence of a bad case to secure a wrong verdict from a jury, instead of candidly discussing questions with which there should be absolutely fair dealing before the needle.

questions with which there should be absolutely fair dealing before the people.

"The gentleman complains of the extravagant appropriations of the last Republican legislature. Unquestionably moneys were appropriated by this body which ought to have been saved to the state, but when he undertakes to make it appear that the appropriations made from the general revenue fund by the last two sessions of the general assembly were more extravagant than those of any preceding legislature he resorts to so palpable a distortion of the facts that an exposure of his methods and his errors be-

socrat who can add and read totals from left to right, and especially for a Democrat who aspires to be governor of Ohio, the last thing in the world to do is onto, the last thing in the world to do in to invite a comparison of appropriations made by Democratic and Republican legislatures of the last dozen years, and especially thoughtless must be his chal-lenge to compare the appropriations of the Democratic legislature of 1884 and 1885 with those of the Republican legislature of 1886 and 1887.

"Mr. Powell puts the sum of the ap propriations last winter at \$3,098,454.78. Crediting him with correctly stating this amount, the appropriations from the general revenue fund for thirteen years are accurately stated as follows:

"It does not require labored demonstra-tion to show the interesting point in this exhibit. To the taxpayers of Chio it is exhibit. To the taxpayers of Chio it is painfully plain. The one pre-eminently extravagant and reckless session of the O'xio legislature was the home-stretch session of the Hoadly administration. That body was so open-handed with the money wrung from the industries of Ohio at a time of financial depression that it, for the first time in a dozen years, akipped up to the three-million notch of expenditures, then jumped a half million expenditures, then jumped a half million more, and still not taking time for draw-ing a sober breath started out courageously for the four-million mark, which it would soon have reached but for the final at the demand of a people who were im-patient for that legislature to close and give oblivion a chance to commence its

eneficent work. explain away the force of this exhibit by explain away the force of this exhibit by saying that the Democratic legislature of 1884 and 1885 was called upon to make some extraordinary appropriations, and in this connection he mentions the flood in the Ohio River and the relief voted to the sufferers by that visitation. But the great flood of the Hoadly administration, which possesses the most political interest just now, is the flood of the appropriations in 1885, when the old high-water mark was reached and covered, and a new mark was made—a mark on the public mark was reached and covered, and a new mark was made—a mark on the public guide-post which now warns the people not to desire a repetition of that which befell the state with the incoming of Mr. Hoadly and the Democratic general assembly of 1884.

"Mr. Powell's excuse of extraordinary appropriations by the last Democratic legislature is, as a lawyer would say, wholly

re is, as a lawyer would say, wholly bad on demurrer, because all legislatures are called upon to make extraordinary appropriations. He mentions of this nature the expense of the Cincinnati riots, reaching, according to his own figures, and are 14. but the last Republican legis. 58,578.14; but the last Republican legis-\$38,578.14; but the last Republican legis-lature appropriated an almost equal amount—namely, \$50,970.92—to pay for sending the National guard to Cincinnati to prevent loss of life and destruction of property in May, 1886. He one extraor-dinary appropriation here about balances the other. He likewise mentions a Demothe other. He likewise mentions a Demo-cratic appropriation of \$125,000 in 1884 to repair the canals, but the Republicans in 1886 expended \$92,000 for the same purpose. He says that in 1885 the Demo-cratic legislature gave another large sum to the canals, but the Republican legis-lature did the same thing seems in 1995

lature did the same thing again in 1887. "The truth is that the Republican legislature of 1886 and 1887 expended more money on extraordinary but meritorious demands than did its prodecessor on similar demands. The Republican legislature gave nearly \$50,000 to improve the state fair-grounds. This was an unusual demand. Headly's administration had no such call to meet. The Republican legislature established and paid for a new home for the blind. Its Democratic predecessor let the cell for that charity go unheaded. Last winter the Republicans appropriated over \$100,000 to complete and furnish the new asylum for the insane at Toledo, and Mr. Powell would not deny that the completion of a new institution of this tind is not only an unusual, but a highly necessary work in Chio. And only last March one of the concluding sets of the Republican goneral assembly was to appropriate a round \$100,000 for the extraordinary but passiste purpose of building the Seldiers' tends at an Turky—an institution which

is intended to take old soldiers out of the infirmaries of Ohio, where they wear the badge of paupers, and give them the hon-orable shelter which the Democratic leg-islature, which Mr. Powell extels, did not think it necessary to make an ex-traordinary appropriation to provide. So it goes in the matter of extraordinary appropriations. They do not and cannot be made to explain the enormous expenditures of the Democratic year 1885.
A good healthy Democratic schoolboy ought to be expected to do better in this respect than Mr. Powell has done in spening his campaign.

"The gentleman mentions that I said this on the floor of the house:

"I have a word to say, and I say it in the way of warning to the Republican members on this floor. At the present rate, it will be said, and said truthfully of this legislature, that it was not only more extravagant than its Democratic predecessor, but the most recklessly extravagant legislative body that ever as-sembled in Ohio.'

"'At the present rate' the result I feared would, perhaps, been resched; but the 'rate' at which some members sought to have appropriations made was checked, so that while the aggregate amount expended from the general reve-nue was still larger than it should have been, it was yet within the bounds of reason, and so far below the high-water mark established by the Democrats in 1885 that one wonders why Mr. Powell called attention to the subject at all. "SETH W. BROWN."

A BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

The people of Ohio are called upon this fall to testify to their appreciation of the business-like management of state affairs under the administration which we have had for the last two years. The especial distinction of Governor Foraker's admin-istration has been its business-like dealings with all questions of public policy and state government. The penitentiary, which under the Hoadly administration had reached a condition where it cost the taxpayers of the state over three hundred thousand dollars more than was re alized from it, has been placed on a basis where it pays expenses and turns some thing into the state treasury, thus relieving the taxpayers from a portion of the other burden. It does this, too, without encroaching on the domain of free labor. We all remember that Governor Hoadly when he went out of office had anticipated over a half million of dollars of the revenue to be received during the first year of the succeeding administration. Extravagance and wastefulness had brought the state treasury into a bank-rupt condition, and with an empty treasury and everything running at odds and to assume control of affairs of the state In his two years' administration, without raising the rate of taxation or in any way raising the rate of taxation or in any way increasing the tax burdens borne by the citizens of the state, he has succeeded in paying off the indebtedness left as a heritage by the Hoadly coal oil regime, succeeded in saving the state a large amount of money by reducing the rate of source of justice to the real producers of prosperity and wealth, and the sole se-curity of the Republic and its free instiinterest carried on the public debt, paid off a considerable of that debt, shut down on the extravagance and sloth which he found in the management of the various departments and public insti-tutions, and now the state is in a healthy financial condition. The voters of Ohio are to decide on the 8th day of November whether this is the sort of administration whether they desire to return once more to the diagraceful methods of the Demo-cratic administrations of Hoadly and Bishop. There can be no two opinions about the merit of the tickets presented to the people this year, and no one familiar with the intimate relations which Mr. Powell had with Mr. Hoadly but knows that he was largely responsible for most of the mistakes of the Hoadly administration. Every day people are growing less parti-san and more intent on securing good business management of public affairs.

sible reason for doing so. THE WHISKY TAX.

For this reason it is reasonably and justly

supposed that men who hitherto cast their votes for the Democratic candidates

will this year find it their duty to vote

ticket. They certainly have the best pos-

The Democratic papers and Mr. Powell have seen fit to state that the Republicans of Ohio are in favor of removing the internal revenue taxes on whisky. The Republicans of Ohio have never declared in favor of anything of the kind, and as a matter of fact are not in favor of it.
The Republican platform is, however, the
best source for information on Republican principles this year. It has
in it not one word in favor of reducing or aboliahing the internal revenue tax on whisky or other liquors. Its only mention of any internal revenue tax re-Ars to that on American grown tobacco.

mention of any internal revenue tax refers to that on American grown tobacco. The principal regarding this, as anaonneed in the Republican platform, is that after liberal pensions are paid and needed public improvements provided, if there are still surplus revenues they should be reduced by reducing the original tax on American grown tobacco. The Democrats are anxious to get rid of the protective tariff, and are ready to oppose any proposition which seems likely to prevent them from committing harican on American industries and American labor. It is of course very easy for Democratic newspapers to declare that the Republicans are in favor of this thing and the other thing, and then to show that it should not be done. In declaring that the Republican policy is to remove the internal revenue tax on whisky, they make the declaration simply for the purpose of declaring something to oppose, while no Republican had dreamed or thought of adopting any such policy for the Republican party.

By the way, is not Mr. Powell showing a high degree of consistency in favoring a National tax on liquor, while he is just as current in declaring his opposition to a state tax, which we have in the Dow law?

Will, it be entered on the ship's re-ter as Powell or McCormick in the S stree oreins?

WORKINGMEN!

fore You Cast Your Vote.

The first two planks of the Republican state platform are of interest to work-

1. We are in favor of a protective tariff, to secure to American citizens the privilege of supplying every article which can be produced as well in the United States as in other countries, and sufficient to supply American wants. Such a tariff makes a demand for and gives employment to the lator of American citizens, and thereby aids in securing just com-pensation for labor. We denounce the Ohio Democratic platform of a tariff for revenue only, and which demands an indiscriminate reduction in all duties on imported articles, the effect of which would be to encourage importations, thus giving American patronage to foreign producers and foreign labor rather than to our own. 2. While we adhere to the public policy

under which our country has received from Europe great bodies of honest, in-

dustrious citizens who have added to the

wealth, progress and power of our coun-

try, and while we welcome to our shores

the well-disposed and industrious emi-grant who contributes by his energy and intelligence to the cause of free government, we view with alarm unrestricted immigration from foreign lands as dangerous to the peace and good order of the country, and the integrity and character of its citizenship. We urge congress to pass such laws and establish such regu-lations as shall protect us from the inroad of the anarchist, the communist, the polygamist, the fugitive from justice, the insane, the dependent paupers, the vicious and criminal classes, contract labor in every form under any name or guise; and all others who seek our shores not to become a part of our civilization and citizenship, who acknowledge no allegiance to our laws, no sympathy with our aims and institutions, but who come among us to make war upon society, to diminish the dignity and rewards of American workingmen and degrade our labor to their level. Against all these our gates should be closed. But while favoring every honorable and practical measure to protect American labor against the evil effects of foreign immigration and competition, we recognize also the dangers which menace it at home, and condemn as hostile to its cause and subversive of its dignity and power, the bold and persistent usurpation in many of the states of its political rights and privileges. The condition of the men who labor in the north cannot be maintained or improved so long as the men who labor in the south are wrongfully deprived of the rights and powers of American citizen ship. Their labor meets in close and immediate competition, and neither can be degraded without striking at the pros perity and independence of the other. Recognizing these plain truths we de-mand a free ballot and a fair count in all sections of our country. We demand it and will ever demand it as the only

CLEVELAND'S SOLDIER RECORD.

First-Sent a substitute to the war. Second—Veto of a bill to provide funds for the observance of Memorial day at

Third-Veto of a law prohibiting others than members of the G. A. R. wearing the badge of that order in New York,

Fourth-Permitting an officer of his administration to hoist a flag in memory of that old rebel, Jake Thompson.

Fifth-Veto of worthy pension bills. Sixth-Sneaking away on a fishing exursion to avoid Memorial day services at Washington.

Seventh-Issuing the infamous rebel flag order.

Eighth-Refusal to visit St. Louis be cause the Grand Army of the Republic was to hold a convention there at the same time, alleging that they might in-sult or do him injury.

This is the record the people of Ohio are asked to indorse in November, the ticket and platform of the Democratic state convention having been prepared by the president's friends to that end.

TRUBMAN ON POWELL

Hon. Allen G. Thurman was advertised to open the Democratic campaign with Powell at Hamilton. The following extract from Thurman's speech after his return from the Chicago convention when Powell betrayed him indicates

"After I arrived at Chicago as many of 'ay friends said that they were bound to present my name for the nomination, and so earnestly saked me to consent to their efforts that I had not the heart to resist them. I am not here to throw cold water on anything that has been done.
There were but few men there whose actions it would be the sheerest hypocracy in me to express approval, but I can live without their support, and I hope they can live without mine."

Mugwumps and all others who may Mugwumps and all others who may think that Grover Clevelind is a great civil service reformer should note how far he has departisanised the public ser-vice in accordance with the views of his admirers. Take the interior department for instance, and observe how the glori-ous principles of civil service reform have been practiced by the Mugwumps' idol:

Governors of territories - All were changed before January 1 and Democrats appointed.

Becretaries of territories—The same.

Pension agents—Seventeen out of the eighteen have been changed.

POWER TO THE PROPER

The Cincinnati Enquirer's howl about "restoring the power to the people" is not only in the right direction, but is sound the Republicans in Ohio have been engaged in that self-same business, and the thoroughness with which they have done their work is evidenced by the statute books. When the Republicans assumed the reins, with the commencement of Governor Foraker's administration, the "power" was "the gang," of which Mr. McLean was an accredited boss. In less than two years the Republicans have purified the ballot, corralled some of the gang behind the penitentiary bars and restored the credit of the state, which was on the verge of bankruptcy, and made it impossible for the class of "peo-ple" to whom the Enquirer refers to again tamper with the returns and subvert the expressed will of the honest voter. We will keep the "people" in power, and don't you forget it.

THE EVOLUTION OF FORAKER.

Born in 1846. Enlisted when sixteen years old. Commanded a company when seven-

Honorably discharged when ninete A judge when thirty-two. Candidate for governor when thirty-

Governor when thirty-nine. Renominated when forty-one.

ATTENTION, YOUNG MEN.

We want to call the attention of all the young men who are casting their first or econd vote this year to the fact that the Republican ticket is composed largely of young men, and in every regard is worthy and deserving of their support. It is a ticket which any man can be proud to say he cast his first vote for, and all the young men are coming enthusiastically to its support. In every township and voting precinct in the state there should be one or more organizations of young men formed into a club known as Foraker clubs, and the young men should be regular in their attendance at the meetings. Documents, speeches and information which will give an insight into the questions of the day can be secured from your county committee or from the state committee on application. There is no higher duty than that all assist in the election of officers for the government of the state and county, and the men who are for the first time assuming this grave responsibility should be sure that their first vote is being cast right. There is nothing in the Democratic platform or ticket to attract the young men, and they do not want to start out their political ives by uniting with a party of fraud and corruption which has no sympathy with the true interests of the people, insults veteran soldiers who fought to pre-serve the country that all are called upon to satist in governing. Young men, consider well this subject and cast your vote for the party which you believe to be on the right side of public questions, and we have no doubt you will cast it for the Republican candidates.

PERHAPS Governor Foraker address of his interrogatories concerning the rebel flag order to the wrong person when he propounded them to Thomas E. Powell. Let the governor duplicate the queries and send them to Thomas B. McCormick. "There are more ways than one to skin a cat" is an old adage, especially applicable this mixed up question of identity

SELLS' RED LETTER CIRCUS!

An Unprecedented Assemblage of Famons, Fearless Arenic Stars!

Sells Brothers will present some exceptionally novel and amazing achrobatic and aerial acts in Hillsboro on the occasion of their approaching visit, Saturday, Sept. 24.

Btirk and Zeno, known as "the human meteors," will execute soul stirring leaps, somerasults and dives, on an elaborate arrangement of swinging trapeze rigging; the three Phanions will enthuse the spectators with their extraordinary acrobatic innovations; the Gillette troupe of bicycliate will raverse slender wires on their two-wheeled vehicles at a dizny height; the four Raymond sisters, the only lady acrobate in the profession, will perform astounding feats, a la Cragga; Master Budolph, the winard-like "human fly," will promeased with head downwards; the Gilfort brothers will pose as Greek gods; Zelo, the human projectile, will be fired from a huge cannon and whirl hrough space; the Leslie brothers will give brilliant illustrations of athletic science; M'lls Dumond, the latest and most noted Europeau gymnic saneation, will thrill the anditors with her marvelous mancouvers on a frail trapeza, at the apex of the tent; Madame James, the iron-jawed phenomenon, will perform electrifying feats of strength; Josie Ashton will dazule the audience with her display of grace and daring on the fifing rings, and twenty world-eminent vaulters will compete in a grand international double somerants leaping tournaments.

The above series of acts will be supplemented with the startling performances of the Mesers. Bells recont foreign reinforcements.

The Cutest Little Things. "Oute" I he schood, "Well, I don't has as the adjective would have occurred to me just that connection. But if you mean it they do their work thoroughly, yet make fuss about it; cause no pain or weakness, a in abort, are everything that a pill ought to! and nothing that it ought not, then I are that Pierce's Piessant Purgative Polists a about the cutest little things going."

Under the direction of W. Cumber-land, L. Scott and J. Day, a grand con-cert will be given at Sanford Moler's "Jersey Cattle" grove, two and one-half miles east of Suford, commencing on Friday, September 30th, and continuing your days.